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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON**  
**AT SEATTLE**

6 JULIE BEACH,  
7  
8

9 Plaintiff,

10 v.  
11

12 STATE FARM FIRE AND CASUALTY  
13 COMPANY, a foreign corporation,  
14

Defendant.

No. 2:24-cv-00930-TL

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE  
ORDER**

15 **1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

16 Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or  
17 private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties  
hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order.  
18 The parties acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with LCR 26(c), and hereby certify  
19 that they have engaged in a good-faith meet and confer in an effort to resolve the dispute  
20 without court action. It does not confer blanket protection on all disclosures or responses to  
21 discovery, the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited  
22 information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal  
principles, and it does not presumptively entitle parties to file confidential information under  
23 seal.  
24

1           2.       **“CONFIDENTIAL” MATERIAL**

2           “Confidential” material shall include the following categories of competitively sensitive,  
 3 internal-use only, or trade secret documents or, information (including electronically stored  
 4 information), and tangible things if produced or otherwise exchanged:

5           1) Sensitive personal information, such as Social Security Numbers and financial  
 6 records. This includes tax records, bank account statements and bookkeeping records that  
 7 were not previously provided to State Farm as part of the claims process or underwriting  
 process;

8           2) Claims training and procedure manuals and other materials that contain trade secret,  
 9 confidential, internal-use only, and/or proprietary research, development, and/or commercial  
 information of State Farm;

10          3) Materials relating to employee evaluations, compensation, performance reviews,  
 11 and/or other sensitive, personal, non-job related, and private information;

12          4) Confidential and/or trade secret claims-handling and claims process materials,  
 13 underwriting materials, insurance pricing, and/or documents relating to State Farm policies  
 and practices; and

14          5) Any other proprietary, confidential, competitively sensitive, internal-use only, non-  
 15 public material of a sensitive or proprietary nature, reinsurance, or trade secret information of  
 State Farm and its related entities, financial information, training materials, and contracts or  
 agreements with third parties.

16          The parties shall reserve the right to seek by stipulation or motion to enlarge this list as  
 17 discovery proceeds in the event that any Party seeks additional information not included in the  
 18 above description which is entitled to protections and is otherwise discoverable under Federal  
 19 Rule of Civil Procedure 26 and the local rules.

20           3.       **SCOPE**

21          3.1       The protections conferred by this Order cover not only confidential material (as  
 22 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from confidential material;  
 23 (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of confidential material; and (3) any  
 testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or their counsel that might reveal

1 confidential material.

2       However, the protections conferred by this Order do not cover information that is in the  
 3 public domain through proper means or becomes part of the public domain through trial.  
 4 Specific to insurance-related litigation, however, an insured is obligated by contract to  
 5 cooperate with its insurer to provide privacy information, e.g., DOBs, SSNs, driver license  
 6 numbers, and names of minors for an insurer to evaluate the claim, while the insurer might  
 7 disclose portions of personnel files of claim handlers, competitive business information, and  
 8 financial accounting information. Given this uniqueness of insurance litigation, the parties  
 9 will cooperate in good faith when filing a motion seeking leave of the Court, pursuant to LCR  
 10 5, 5.2, 7, 26(c), 37(a)(2)(I), 79, or other court rules, supported by compelling reasons in fact  
 11 and law, to keep confidential and not considered part of the public domain limited information,  
 12 parts of materials, and/or testimony introduced in court records or admitted at trial, when  
 13 designated in good faith as confidential pursuant to an insurance requirement, Protective Order,  
 Confidentiality Agreement, Order of a Court, governmental subpoena, regulatory compliance  
 activity, or inadvertent disclosure that was subsequently remedied.

14       3.2 Plaintiff does not expect to designate any materials as confidential. However, to  
 15 the extent Plaintiff does designate materials as confidential, specific to insurance-related  
 16 litigation nothing in this Order shall be construed to prohibit, restrict, or require State Farm to  
 17 obtain an authorization for the retention, use, or disclosure of nonpublic Confidential  
 18 Information and records as authorized or as reasonably required by: State Farm's Information  
 19 Retention Schedules; federal or state law or regulation; court order; rule, including, but not  
 20 limited to, Medicare authorities; reporting to a third-party such as to LexisNexis C.L.U.E.  
 21 (Comprehensive Loss Underwriting Exchange) for Auto & Property Reports or to ISO  
 22 (Insurance Services Office) for analysis of records in anti-fraud efforts (using non-fraudulent  
 23 data to benchmark); in reporting for rate-making or otherwise; and in paperless Claim File  
 24 through its Electronic Claims Systems for permissible insurance functions. Nothing in this  
 order shall prevent State Farm from retaining all documents necessary for regulatory

1 compliance activities, nor from producing any documents necessary for regulatory compliance  
 2 activities.

3       **4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL**

4       4.1     Basic Principles. A receiving party may use confidential material that is disclosed  
 5 or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for  
 6 prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential material may be  
 7 disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order.  
 Confidential material must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a location and in  
 8 a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

9       4.2     Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Material. Unless otherwise ordered by the  
 10 court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may disclose any  
 11 confidential material only to:

12           (a)    the receiving party’s counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of  
 13 counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

14           (b)    the officers, directors, and employees (including in-house counsel) of the  
 15 receiving party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, unless the parties  
 16 agree that a particular document or material produced is for Attorney’s Eyes Only and is so  
 designated;

17           (c)    experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this  
 18 litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit  
 19 A);

20           (d)    the court, including the court personnel and staff, court reporters and staff, as well  
 21 as mediators, arbitrators, jury consultants, or factfinder(s) while in trial;

22           (e)    copy or imaging services retained by counsel to assist in the duplication of  
 23 confidential material, provided that counsel for the party retaining the copy or imaging service  
 24 instructs the service not to disclose any confidential material to third parties and to immediately

1 return all originals and copies of any confidential material;

2 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably  
 3 necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit  
 4 A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court. Pages of  
 5 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal confidential material  
 6 must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as  
 7 permitted under this Order;

8 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian  
 9 or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

10       4.3 Filing Confidential Material. Before filing confidential material or discussing or  
 11 referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall confer with the designating  
 12 party, in accordance with Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(A), to determine whether the designating  
 13 party will remove the confidential designation, whether the document can be redacted, or  
 14 whether a motion to seal or stipulation and proposed order is warranted. During the meet and  
 15 confer process, the designating party must identify the basis for sealing the specific  
 16 confidential information at issue, and the filing party shall include this basis in its motion to  
 17 seal, along with any objection to sealing the information at issue. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets  
 18 forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party  
 19 seeks permission from the court to file material under seal. A party who seeks to maintain the  
 20 confidentiality of its information must satisfy the requirements of Local Civil Rule 5(g)(3)(B),  
 even if it is not the party filing the motion to seal. Failure to satisfy this requirement will result  
 in the motion to seal being denied without prejudice to renew and, depending on what is being  
 filed and why, there may be a strong presumption of public access to the Court's files.

21       5. **DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

22       5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each party  
 23 or non-party that designates materials for protection under this Order must take care to limit  
 24

any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The designating party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to unnecessarily encumber or delay the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the designating party to sanctions.

If it comes to a designating party's attention that materials that it designated for protection does not qualify for protection, the designating party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

**5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations.** Except as otherwise provided in this Order (*see, e.g.*, sections 5.2(b) and 5.3 below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced.

(a) Information in documentary form: (*e.g.*, paper or electronic documents and deposition exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), the designating party must affix the word “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” to each page that contains confidential material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by making appropriate markings in the margins).

(b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings: the parties and any participating non-parties must identify on the record, during the deposition or other pretrial proceeding, all protected testimony, without prejudice to their right to so designate other testimony after reviewing the transcript. Any party or non-party may, within thirty (30) days after receiving the transcript of the deposition or other pretrial proceeding, designate portions

1 of the transcript, or exhibits thereto, as confidential. Whether or not designation is made at the  
 2 time of a deposition, all depositions shall be treated as Confidential from the taking of the  
 3 deposition until thirty (30) days after receipt of the transcript. If a party or non-party desires to  
 4 protect confidential information at trial, the issue should be addressed during the pre-trial  
 5 conference.

6 (c) Other tangible items: the producing party must affix in a prominent place on the  
 exterior of the container or containers in which the item is stored the word “CONFIDENTIAL–  
 7 SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER.” If only a portion or portions of the information or  
 8 item warrant protection, the producing party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the  
 9 protected portion(s).

10 (d) Confidential material at trial. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to affect  
 11 the use of any document, material, or information at any trial or hearing. In the event  
 12 confidential material (documents or testimony) is used in any court filing or proceeding in this  
 13 action, it shall not lose its confidential status as between the parties through such use, but it  
 14 will not be kept out of the public record in this action, however, except by court order issued  
 15 upon motion of the party seeking to file the documents under seal. A party that intends to  
 16 present said confidential material at a hearing or trial shall bring that issue to the Court’s and  
 17 parties’ attention by motion or in a pretrial memorandum without disclosing the confidential  
 18 material. The party designating the confidential material may move the Court for an order that  
 19 the evidence be received in camera or under other conditions to prevent unnecessary  
 20 disclosure. The court will then determine whether the proffered evidence should continue to  
 21 be treated as Confidential and, if so, what protection, if any, may be afforded to such  
 22 information at the trial. The Court may thereafter make such orders as are necessary to govern  
 23 the use of such documents or information at trial.

24       5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to  
 25 designate qualified material does not, standing alone, waive the designating party’s right to  
 26 secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation,  
 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER– 7

Case No.

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1 the receiving party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is treated in  
 2 accordance with the provisions of this Order.

3       **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

4       6.1     Timing of Challenges. Any party or non-party may challenge a designation of  
 5 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating party's confidentiality  
 6 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic  
 7 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a party does not waive its right to  
 8 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the  
 9 original designation is disclosed.

10      6.2     Meet and Confer. The parties must make every attempt to resolve any dispute  
 11 regarding confidential designations without court involvement. Any motion regarding  
 12 confidential designations or for a protective order must include a certification, in the motion  
 13 or in a declaration or affidavit, that the movant has engaged in a good faith meet and confer  
 14 conference with other affected parties in an effort to resolve the dispute without court action.  
 15 The certification must list the date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith  
 effort to confer requires a face-to-face meeting or a telephone conference.

16      6.3     Judicial Intervention. If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without court  
 17 intervention, the designating party may file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under  
 18 Local Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule 5(g), if applicable). The burden  
 19 of persuasion in any such motion shall be on the designating party. Frivolous challenges, and  
 20 those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and  
 21 burdens on other parties) may expose the challenging party to sanctions. All parties shall  
 22 continue to maintain the material in question as confidential until the court rules on the  
 23 challenge.

24       **7. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED  
 IN OTHER LITIGATION**

If a party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any material designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL– SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER,” that party must:

(a) promptly notify the designating party in writing and include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the designating party whose confidential material may be affected.

## **8. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

8.1 If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed confidential material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Order, the receiving party must immediately (a) notify in writing the designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the protected material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request that such person or persons execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

## **9. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL AND/OR NON-RESPONSIVE MATERIAL**

9.1 When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the receiving parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B), Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d), and Rule of Professional Conduct 4.4(b). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order or agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review. The parties agree to the entry of a non-

1 waiver order under Fed. R. Evid. 502(d) as set forth herein. This Order shall be interpreted to  
 2 provide the maximum protection allowed by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B),  
 3 Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d), and Rule of Professional Conduct 4.4(b).

4       9.2 When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties of an inadvertent or  
 5 mistaken production of non-responsive material that contains trade secret or other confidential  
 6 business information, the receiving parties shall return or destroy these materials upon written  
 7 request by the producing party. This Order shall be interpreted to provide the maximum  
 8 protection allowed by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)-(c) and Rule of Professional  
 9 Conduct 4.4(b).

10     9.3 The inadvertent or mistaken production of any Confidential Information which does  
 11 not contain a designation of “Confidential” may be corrected as set forth in 5.3.

12     **10. NON-TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS**

13     10.1 Within 60 days after the termination of this action, including all appeals, each  
 14 receiving party must shred (if paper) or delete (if electronic) all confidential materials, as well  
 15 as all copies, extracts, notes, reports, memoranda, summaries, or other documents containing  
 16 such confidential information. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate methods  
 17 of destruction.

18     10.2 Notwithstanding this provision, counsel may retain one archival copy of: all  
 19 documents filed with the court; trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts; deposition and trial  
 20 exhibits; expert reports; and attorney work product. Any such documents that contain  
 21 confidential material shall remain subject to all requirements of this Protective Order for a  
 22 period of seven (7) years after the termination of this action, including all appeals. Counsel’s  
 23 one archival shall be used in accordance with 4.1 of this Protective Order. After the expiration  
 24 of the seven (7) year period provided herein, all documents that contain confidential material  
 must be shredded (if paper) or deleted (if electronic).

10.3 The confidentiality obligations imposed by this Protective Order shall remain in

1 effect until a designating party agrees otherwise in writing or a court orders otherwise. The  
2 obligations of this Protective Order shall survive the termination of this action and continue to  
3 bind the parties, their counsel, and experts and consultants receiving Confidential information  
4 under 4.2. The Court will have continuing jurisdiction to enforce this Protective Order  
5 irrespective of the manner in which this action is terminated.

6 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

7 Dated this 27th day of January, 2025

8 MIX SANDERS THOMPSON, PLLC

ROBERT D. BOHM, LLC

9 s/George A. Mix

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19 Attorney for Plaintiffs Gunn

20 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED

21  
22 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the  
23 production of any documents, electronically stored information (ESI) or other information,  
24

1 whether inadvertent or otherwise, in this proceeding shall not, for the purposes of this  
 2 proceeding or any other federal or state proceeding, constitute a waiver by the producing party  
 3 of any privilege applicable to those documents or information, including the attorney-client  
 4 privilege, attorney work-product protection, or any other privilege or protection recognized by  
 5 law. This Order shall be interpreted to provide the maximum protection allowed by Fed. R.  
 6 Evid. 502(d). The provisions of Fed. R. Evid. 502(b) do not apply. Nothing contained herein  
 7 is intended to or shall serve to limit a party's right to conduct a review of documents, ESI or  
 8 information (including metadata) for relevance, responsiveness and/or segregation of  
 9 privileged and/or protected information before production. Information produced in discovery  
 10 that is protected as privileged, or work product shall be immediately returned to the producing  
 party.

11 DATED this 28th day of January, 2025.

12   
 13 Tana Lin  
 14 United States District Judge

15 EXHIBIT A: ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

16 I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of  
 17 \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address], declare under penalty  
 18 of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that  
 19 was issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington on the  
 20 \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 202 \_\_\_\_ in the case of *Beach v. State Farm Fire and Casualty Company*,  
 Case No. 2:24-cv-00930-TL.

21 I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective  
 22 Order, including the term that within 60 days after the termination of this action, including all  
 23 appeals, I shall provide written confirmation to counsel of record for Plaintiff that documents

1 and transcripts of testimony that have been designated by State Farm as Confidential or as  
2 disclosing the contents of Confidential documents have been shredded (if paper) or deleted (if  
3 electronic), including the shredding and deletion of all copies, extracts, notes, reports,  
4 memoranda, summaries thereof, or other documents containing such confidential information.  
5 I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and  
6 punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner  
7 any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or  
entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

8 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the  
9 Western District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated  
10 Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

11 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

12 City and State where sworn and signed:  
\_\_\_\_\_

14 Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

15 Signature: \_\_\_\_\_